

REMARKS

Claims 1-38 stand rejected. No claims are added or canceled by amendment. Accordingly, claims 1-38 are at issue.

Claims 17 stands objected to due to a minor informality. Claim 17 is amended so that the subparagraphs are lettered sequentially. Additionally, a minor informality is corrected by an amendment to claim 24. No substantive change is intended.

Claims 1 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,915,971 to Ramsay. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claims 1 and 10 claim, inter alia, a reader application configured to display **medical and drug information content pages** and to generate a plurality of parameter strings in response to user-selected medical and drug information. In contrast, the device in Ramsay is simply a “device for calculating drug dosages and for instructing a use on how to calculate appropriate drug dosages for patients.” Ramsay, column 1, lines 4-6. There does not appear to be any disclosure in Ramsay concerning the medical content pages, or a reader configured to display such medical content pages. For example, the portions of Ramsay cited for this feature (column 3, lines 1-10, Fig. 6, Fig. 7), even if construed to concern drug information, do not disclose any medical content pages, as claimed in claim 1 of the present application.

In contrast to the limited information in Ramsay, according to the present application, examples of medical information content files “may include files for assisting physicians to diagnose illnesses or injuries.” Application, ¶0016. In addition to medical information content files, drug information content files “may include files for drug information.” Application, ¶0016. See also Application, ¶¶0017-18. The presentation of medical information content pages

and drug information content pages in the same reader assists the physician in selecting an appropriate treatment and/or dosage for a given drug and condition. E.g. Application, ¶0019.

Claim 1 is further patentable over Ramsay because claim 1 also claims that the reader is configured to pass a plurality of parameter strings in response to user-selected medical and drug information, and that a drug dosing calculator application is configured to receive at least one of the parameter strings generated by the reader application and to return dosing information to the reader application. The passing of parameters from one application to another, and then returning dosing information, is not disclosed in Ramsay because Ramsay appears to be a dosing calculator, not a device with a reader application capable of providing medical content pages integrated with a dosing calculator as claimed. Because Ramsay does not disclose a reader and a dosing calculator, it does not disclose the passing of any parameters between such entities.

Claim 10 is further patentable over Ramsay because claim 10 claims a document manager application, configured to receive the plurality of parameter strings generated by the reader application and to provide medical and drug information content pages to the reader application. As set forth above, even if Ramsay is considered to disclose a dosing calculator, Ramsay does not disclose providing medical information content pages on the same device. Accordingly, it cannot disclose the document manager as claimed in claim 10.

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11-15 and 35-38 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,025,984 to Borkowski. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

The remarks set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 10 are incorporated by reference. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 depend from claim 1 and are patentable for the same

reasons as claim 1. Borkowski does not fill the gaps in Ramsay with respect to claim 1. Additionally, claims 11-13 depend from claim 10 and are patentable for the same reasons as claim 10. Borkowski does not fill the gaps in Ramsay with respect to claim 10. Because the combination of the documents does not teach or disclose all of the elements claimed in claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11-13, those claims are not rendered unpatentable by a combination of Ramsay and Borkowski.

Claim 14 is an independent claim which claims a medical reference device comprising general purpose handheld computer configured with a medical and drug information content pages and a reader application (see remarks concerning claims 1 and 10), a drug dosing calculator (see remarks concerning claim 1) and a unit conversion calculator. Claim 14 also claims a document manager application (see remarks concerning claim 10), but further defines the document manager application to comprise a generic calculator and to be linked to a calculator definition database and calculator lookup tables to provide calculator definitions to the generic calculator. The remarks set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 10 are incorporated by reference, and claim 14 is patentable for those reasons. Additionally, the cited documents do not disclose the invention claimed in claim 14 because they do not disclose a document manager application configured to include a generic calculator with the ability to be configured by a calculator definition database and calculator lookup tables. This additional functionality in the invention as claimed in claim 14 adds a level of versatility (e.g., an ability to define new specific-purpose calculators) not found in the cited documents. Accordingly, claim 14 (and claim 15, which depends from claim 14) is patentable over the cited documents.

Regarding claims 35-38, the remarks above with respect to claims 1 and 10 are incorporated by reference. Neither Ramsay nor Borkowski, either alone or in combination, disclose the reader application or the document manager application as claimed in claim 35, for the reasons set forth above. Additionally, claim 35 claims that the document manager application is configured and to generate application calls based upon the plurality of parameter strings, and that the claimed device includes a plurality of receiving applications responsive to the application calls from the document manager application. Neither Ramsay nor Borkowski appears to teach or disclose the passing of parameter strings from a reader application to a document manager application, or a document manager application making application calls to a plurality of receiving applications (i.e., calls from one application to another application). Because the cited documents, either alone or in combination, do not disclose all of the elements recited in claim 35 or its dependent claims 36-38, those claims are not rendered unpatentable by the combination.

Claim 4 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view of Borkowski in view of Official Notice. The rejection is respectfully traversed. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 1 are incorporated by reference. Claim 4 depends from claim 1 and is patentable for the same reasons as claim 1. Borkowski does not fill the gaps in Ramsay with respect to claim 1. Because the combination of the documents does not teach or disclose all of the elements claimed in claim 4, claim 4 is not rendered unpatentable by a combination of Ramsay and Borkowski.

Claims 7, 17, 19, 28 and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,845,255 to Mayaud. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 7 depends from claim 1. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 1 are incorporated by reference. Mayaud does not fill the gaps in Ramsay. Claim 7 adds that the parameter string sent from the reader application to the drug dosing calculator application includes drug dosing parameters corresponding to a user-selected medical condition and a user-selected drug. As with claim 1, neither Ramsay nor Mayaud disclose passing parameters from one application to another application on a medical reference device. Claim 7 is patentable because the cited documents do not disclose all of the elements of claim 7 and the claim from which it depends.

Claim 17 is an independent method claim. Claim 17 is amended to make it more clear that a reader application is what displays the medical and drug content information pages and passes the parameters to the drug dosing calculator. The remarks set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 7 are incorporated by reference. Claim 17 is patentable over the combination of documents for the same reasons as claims 1 and 7.

Regarding claim 19, despite being identified in Paragraph 18 of the office action, there is no detailed rejection of claim 19 on pages 12-15 of the office action. Accordingly, the patentability of claim 19 is addressed with respect to the rejections made in Paragraphs 40-41 of the office action.

Claim 28 is an independent claim which claims a medical reference device comprising general purpose handheld computer configured with a medical and drug information content

pages and a reader application (see claims 1 and 10), a document manager application (see claim 10) and a drug dosing calculator (see claim 1). The remarks set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 10 are incorporated by reference. Claim 28 is patentable over the combination of documents because the documents do not disclose the reader application or a device configured to pass parameter strings between applications as claimed.

Claim 33 depends from claim 28 and is patentable for the same reasons set forth with respect to claim 28.

Claim 16 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view Borkowski in view of Mayaud. The rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 16 depends from claim 14. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 14 are incorporated by reference. Claim 16 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 14.

Claims 18, 29, 30 and 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view of Mayaud in further view of Borkowski. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 18 depends from claim 17. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 17 are incorporated by reference. Claim 18 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 17.

Claim 29 depends from claim 28. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 28 are incorporated by reference. Claim 29 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 28. Additionally, claim 29 recites that the document manager application is configured to manage a drug information database, including updating **and controlling access to** drug information content pages. In the present invention, the term controlling access refers to

allowing or restricting access to certain content pages, such as (but not limited to) during a period of subscription or during a trial period. See Application, ¶0020. Thus, even if Borkowski is read to disclose updating a database, it does not disclose controlling access to a drug information database as recited in claim 29. Claim 29 is patentable for this additional reason.

Claim 30 depends from claim 28. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 28 are incorporated by reference. Claim 30 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 28. Additionally, claim 30 recites that the document manager application is configured to **allow access to** drug information content pages during the time period of a user subscription. Additionally, claim 30 is amended to make it more clear that the document manager application of claim 30 is configured to restrict access to the drug information content pages when outside of the subscription period. See Application, ¶0020. Thus, even if Borkowski is read to disclose updating a database, it does not disclose allowing and restricting access to a drug information database as recited in claim 30. Claim 30 is patentable for this additional reason.

Claim 32 depends from claim 28. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 28 are incorporated by reference. Claim 32 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 28.

Claims 19, 24, 25 and 34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayaud in view of Ramsay. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 19 claims a medical reference device configured with a reader application, document manager application and drug dosing calculator application as generally discussed above. The remarks set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 10 are incorporated by

reference. Claim 19 further recites, however, that a first page of the medical information content pages includes information to assist in a diagnosis of a medical condition and a second page of the medical information content pages includes links to a predetermined selection of drugs corresponding to a given medical diagnosis. The cited portions of Mayaud, in contrast, do not disclose medical pages including information to assist in the diagnosis of a medical condition. Simply providing a list of conditions and corresponding drugs, as in Mayaud, appears to assume that a condition has already been diagnosed, and is not the same as providing information to assist in the diagnosis of a medical condition in the first place. A device which provides, inter alia, a medical diagnosis tool with an integrated drug dosing calculator, which passes information from the diagnosis process directly to the drug dosing calculator, is an aspect of claim 19 which is not found in the cited documents, and is another reason why this claim is patentable. Additionally, claims 24 and 25 depend from claim 19 and are patentable for the same reasons as claim 19.

Claim 34 recites, inter alia, a plurality of medical content information pages wherein a first page of the medical information content pages includes non patient-specific information to assist in a diagnosis of a medical condition and a second page of the medical information content pages includes links to a predetermined selection of drugs corresponding to a given medical diagnosis. As set forth above with respect to claim 19, the cited documents do not disclose medical information content pages including non patient-specific information to assist in a diagnosis of a medical condition. Claim 34 is patentable over the cited documents because they do not teach or disclose a medical device which integrates diagnosis with drug selection and dosage calculation, as claimed in claim 34.

Claims 20, 22 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayaud in view of Ramsay and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,047,259 to Campbell. The rejections are respectfully traversed. These claims depend from claim 19. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 19 are incorporated by reference, and claims 20, 22 and 26 are patentable for the same reasons as claim 19. Additionally, claim 20 recites that the document manager application is configured to manage a medical information database, including updating **and controlling access to** medical information content pages. In the present invention, the term “controlling access to” refers to allowing or restricting access to certain content pages, such as (but not limited to) during a period of subscription or during a trial period. See Application, ¶0020. Thus, even if the cited documents are read to disclose updating a database, they do not disclose controlling access to a drug information database as recited in claim 20. Claim 20 is patentable for this additional reason.

Claims 21, 23 and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayaud in view of Ramsay in further view of Official Notice. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claims 21, 23 and 27 depend from claim 19. The remarks set forth above with respect to claim 19 are incorporated by reference. Claims 21, 23 and 27 are patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 19.

Claim 21 further recites that the document manager application is configured to **allow access to** medical information content pages during the time period of a user subscription. Additionally, claim 21 is amended to make it more clear that the document manager application of claim 21 is configured to restrict access to the medical information content pages when

outside of the subscription period. See Application, ¶0020. Thus, even if the cited documents are read to disclose allowing access, they do not disclose allowing and restricting access to a medical information database as recited in claim 21. Claim 21 is patentable for this additional reason.


Claim 31 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramsay in view of Mayaud in further view of Campbell. The rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 31 depends from claim 28, and is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 28.

If the Examiner finds any outstanding issues which may be resolved by a telephone interview, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below listed number.

The Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 23-0920 to cover any shortage of fees and requested to credit said charge account in the event that there has been an overpayment.

Respectfully submitted,

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